

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

**Appl. No.** : 10/049,526  
**Applicants** : Ken Shuji et al                      **TC/A.U.** : 1615  
**Filed** : February 13, 2002                      **Examiner** : TRANT, Susan T.  
**Title** : A STRESS RELIEVING PERFUME AND A STRESS RELIEVING  
COMPOSITION CONTAINING THE SAME

**Docket No.** : 36427-176973

**Customer No.** \*26694\*

PATENT TRADEMARK OFFICE

Honorable Commissioner for Patents  
Alexandria, VA 22313  
Mail Stop Non-Fee Amendment

**DECLARATION UNDER 37 CFR 1.132**

I, Ken Shoji, declare the following:

1. That I am one of the inventors in the above-identified application.
2. That I am currently a researcher employed at Shiseido Research Center (SHIN-YOKOHAMA), with an address of 2-1, Hayabuchi 2-chome, Tsuzuki-ku, Yokohama-Shi, Kanagawa 224-8558, Japan.
3. That I have conducted research to compare the stress-relieving effect of the fatty-acid-removed valerian oil (by alkali treatment) with that of valerian oil (without fatty acid-removal), as suggested by Warren et al. (EP 0 183 436), using a State-Trait Anxiety inventory (STAI) test on 6 female university students. STAI is a widely used testing technique in the field of psychology. The result is shown in the following Figure 1:

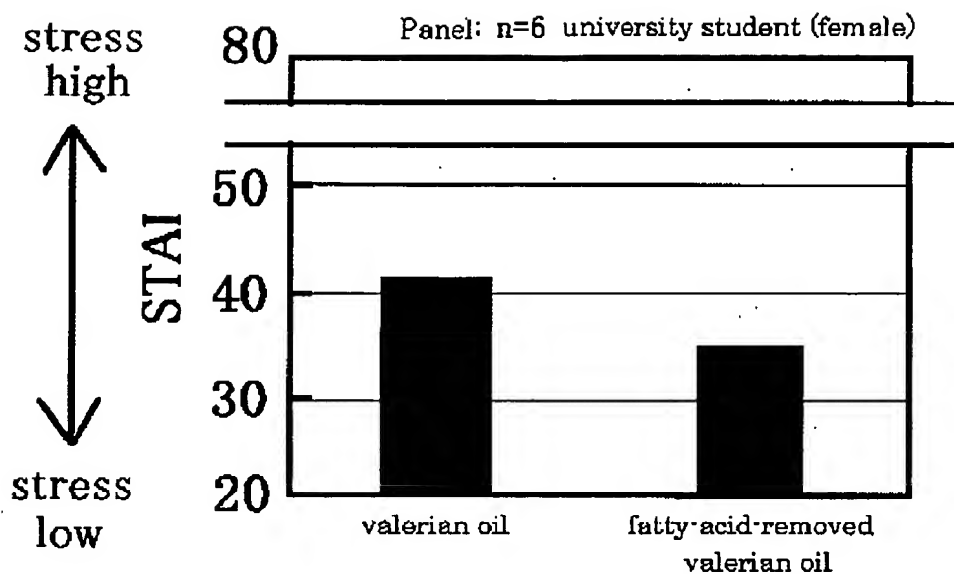


Figure 1

The highest score in STAI is 80 (i.e., with the highest stress) and the lowest is 20 (i.e., with the lowest stress). As shown in the above figure, without the removal of the fatty acids, valerian oil has a STAI score of about 40.7. With the fatty-acid-removed valerian oil, however, the stress is lowered to about 36.8, which is significantly less than that of the stress-relieving effect of valerian oil without fatty acids removal. The result thus shows that our invention of using fatty-acid-removed valerian oil is distinctively different from Warren's disclosure of using valerian oil without fatty-acid-removal.

Table 1. Comparison of the Components of Valerian Oil with or without Alkali Treatment

Peak No.	Component (b.p.)	Peak Area (%)	
		Valerian Oil	Valerian Oil Obtained by Alkali Treatment
1	$\alpha$ -pinene (157°C)	9.19	8.00
2	Camphene (159°C)	17.46	18.59
3	$\beta$ -pinene (166°C)	6.73	5.17

4	B-myrcene (167°C)	0.41	0.29
5	limonene (177°C)	2.83	2.16
6	p-cymene (179°C)	0.84	0.76
7	acetic acid (118°C)	0.25	---
8	$\alpha$ -terpinolene (184°C)	0.24	---
9	1-bornyl acetate (226°C)	29.35	34.24
10	$\beta$ -caryophyllene (256°C)	2.28	2.12
11	Isovaleric acid (176.5°C)	0.89	---
12	Mycenyl acetate (224°C)	0.61	0.59
13	1-borneol (214°C)	2.32	2.05
14	$\beta$ -bisabolene (262°C)	0.58	0.54

I hereby declare that all statements made herein true, and that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Ken Shoji  
Ken Shoji

Dec. 11, 2003  
Date

#501083